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## REPORT

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SOURCE      Newspapers as indicated.

CHINESE STEP UP ANTI-US PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

During the first 5 days of December, anti-US feeling in China will be intensified in the Resist-America, Help Korea Movement. Data being used include a series of eyewitness accounts of US atrocities in Tsingtao, Shanghai, Hunan, K'un-ming, and Yunnan prior to liberation.

Student groups throughout China have been responding to the movement with an enthusiastic display of patriotism. In addition, 20,000 Canton Christians are supporting the movement.

TO SHOW ANTI-US FILMS FREE IN CANTON -- Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 29 Nov 50

Cinema owners in Canton held a meeting on 28 November to discuss helping the Resist America, Help Korea Movement. It was decided to show pictures on this theme during 1 - 5 December in all the theaters, inviting the public without charge. A drive will be made to secure large attendance.

OUTLINES ATROCITIES OF US SOLDIERS -- Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 29 Nov 50

The following are stories of US atrocities as told by eyewitnesses.

1. Before liberation, Tsingtao was filled with US soldiers who occupied the best buildings. These buildings were placarded, "Occupied by US Government," "Chinese Halt." Sentries had orders to shoot any Chinese approaching. They mistreated our women shamefully.

2. In 1947, Shanghai was a madhouse of these barbarians, who drunkenly roved around in small bands, beating Chinese at will. One night, they stopped me and kicked me with no cause whatever. They were more execrable than the Japanese devils. In Nanking, US soldiers going to church stopped a band of children singing songs. When the teacher protested, the soldiers beat him and the children too. Bishop Paul Yu Pin, running dog of US imperialism, rebuked the teacher publicly and advocated his dismissal. Comrades, these barbarians are worse than beasts!

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3. At the Chih-chiang airfield in Hunan, US soldiers raped women in that vicinity. A woman passing by at dusk was dragged into one of the airfield buildings and raped by one soldier after another. Her father appealed to the courts, but what could our craven, traitorous government do? These beasts would go into Chih-chiang city each evening, raising all kinds of tumult, till even the dogs and chickens had no rest. Finally, one soldier was killed by the angry populace and this caused the nuisance to abate somewhat.

In K'un-ming, General Chennault's soldiers behaved so badly that women were afraid to venture out of their homes.

4. In Chan-i, Yunnan, the behavior of the US soldiers was as bad as that of the Kuomintang bandits. They spent their time with women employees, drinking and idling, without discipline, and yet were promoted. One of them seduced a woman employee, who after a year gave birth to a child; but when the man returned to the US, he cast her off. These beasts were most capricious in their treatment of Chinese laborers; when in a good humor, they shared with them all sorts of lascivious stories, and at other times they beat them severely for the slightest thing. They would sell army shoes and clothing to laborers and farmers, and then hold them up on the roads and strip them of these same things. For target practice they would shoot to pieces telephone pole insulators. Such is the "culture" resulting from education in a capitalist society!

5. We can only meet these beasts with brute force. In a radio tower at Shih-men, Yunnan, there was an American devil named Petersen, whose conduct was insufferable. All day long he treated us horribly. At last, we could stand it no longer and threatened him with violence; only thus did we restrain him.

PUSHES BOYCOTT OF US GOODS -- Canton, Nan-fang Jih-pao, 29 Nov 50

The whole population should be organized to take part in the Resist America, Help Korea, Protect Home, Defend Country Movement. What measures does this involve on the part of South China people?

1. Strive hard in one's own position to support the government and army, and guard against attack and boring from within in order to strengthen national defense. This means working hard to increase production, lessen waste, protect machines, extend land reform, strengthen local rule, purge rural unions and militia, stabilize economy, ferret out secret agents, exalt patriotism, and resist all efforts of imperialist aggression.

2. Increase study of current events, and recognize the US as our greatest and most subtle enemy.

3. Start movements everywhere to cheer the Korean soldiers and Chinese volunteers, by writing letters which the Peace and Resist Committee will forward.

4. Contribute funds to support the Korean troops and Chinese volunteers. Already there are many inquiries as to how to remit funds; this shows a high tide of patriotism. Contributions should be voluntary, and not such as to interfere too much with maintenance of livelihood.

5. Avoid buying US goods. Such goods flooded the market after the Japanese surrender, bankrupting native industry and trade. Now let every patriot eschew US goods, the buying of which only aids the enemy to murder Chinese people. Make it a matter of enlightened conscience. Buying native-made goods is honorable, buying US goods is shameful. Join and promote the boycott.

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NORTHEAST STUDENTS' ANTI-AGGRESSION FEVER REACHES NEW HIGH -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 2 Dec 50

After the "Manifesto of the United Democratic Parties" was published, anti-US feeling in the People's Republic of China reached a new high. Indignation meetings were held everywhere, with thousands of students expressing their views, writing pledges, and volunteering for the front in a great tidal wave of enthusiasm.

In Shen-yang, student gatherings were held with the theme: Resist America, Help Korea, Protect Home, Defend Country. "US aggressive troops in Korea have already driven near our gates; to protect our homes, our happy school life, our great destiny, we vow to resist bravely these man-eating barbarians" -- such was the oath taken spontaneously and unanimously by these students, as many of them volunteered for the front. In Middle School No 1, 150 students pledged to lay down their pens and take up swords to fight in Korea; in School No 10, 480 did the same; in School No 21, 1,000 students crowded around to sign the pledge; while in School No 7, 500 girls did the same. Pledges floated in on all sides, like flakes in a snowstorm. Forty students of Middle School No 2, Section 2-A formed a blood-donor group to help wounded Korean soldiers. School No 7 also formed rescue and donor groups. In the Korean school, teachers and students went to defend their homeland, with those left behind promising to follow soon.

In Ch'ang-ch'un, students of all schools offered everything for the fatherland; in many schools almost the whole student body signed the pledges. In the People's University and the Higher Normal School, rescue, stretcher, and blood-donor groups were formed. In the People's University, 1,100 men and women eagerly swore: "We offer ourselves at all times for our native land, in fire and water, fearing not even myriad deaths."

Similar scenes were enacted in Harbin, Pen-ch'i, An-shan, and all over the Northeast. All wanted to go to Korea to beat back US aggression.

Liao-yang students went to enter military schools to develop fighting qualities on behalf of the homeland, and the people. At Pen-ch'i, 175 persons, including 11 teachers, signed up one night to enter military schools; by the next morning the number had reached 198. In Dairen, the students are in competition to do well in their studies and prepare their brains to meet the country's defense needs.

In An-shan, two lazy worthless students, roused by their country's needs, devoted themselves to study, staying in school after the others had gone home, to review their lessons, and thus passed their examinations creditably. In Liao-yang, a Mr Yang wrote letters of cheer and enclosed 500,000 yuan for the Korean People's Army. In Pen-ch'i, a teacher from Szechwan, seeing the student's fervor, wept and said: "I vow never to return home until US imperialism is driven out of Korea."

Five million Northeast youth are at a white-heat of enthusiasm. They will give the aggressors a significant lesson: "The Chinese people will not stand being insulted."

ANTI-US DEMONSTRATIONS IN CANTON -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 2 Dec 50

From 1 to 5 December, a city-wide Resist America, Help Korea, Protect Home, Defend Country Movement is being conducted; it will be followed by 3 days of intensive propaganda on the streets by students and teachers, ending in a demonstration parade. This is to inflame popular sentiment against the US, to arouse hatred and contempt for US imperialism, and to stimulate refusal to listen to

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the Voice of America. A detailed program has been drawn up for each day in this week of anti-Americanism. On 30 November, a preparatory meeting for propagandists, attended by 1,000 persons, was briefed by Ch'en Hsiang-nan of the Anti-US Week Committee.

CANTON CHRISTIANS FOLLOW SUIT -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 2 Dec 50

About 20,000 Canton Christians responded to the Resist America, Help Korea, Protect Home, Defend Country Movement, by calling a mass meeting for 3 December, for thought mobilization and preparing a serious manifesto.

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